



*For more information contact the
Idaho Board of Pharmacy
Prescription Monitoring Program*

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Disclaimer: The Board of Pharmacy makes every effort to keep information presented in this publication current and up to date, however Board Rules and Code do change. To view the most current Board of Pharmacy Rules and Codes please visit the Idaho Board of Pharmacy website: <https://bop.idaho.gov>

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IDAHO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

PREScription MONITORING PROGRAM

PMP—24/7 ACCESS



CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTION INFORMATION

To assist practitioners and pharmacists with patient treatment

To assist Law Enforcement in identifying illegal activity

PREScription MONITORING PROGRAM

Prescription drug abuse and diversion is a problem that endangers public health and safety across the nation. Idaho is not immune to this health issue and we are proactively pursuing different avenues to assist prescribing practitioners, pharmacists, and law enforcement in addressing this societal problem.

The Board of Pharmacy's mission is to *"protect the public health and safety of the citizens of Idaho."* This pamphlet is an effort toward educating medical professionals, law enforcement and the public of one of the tools offered by the Board.

There are five controlled substance Schedules. Inclusion on a schedule is determined by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and federal law. Schedule I substances (i.e., heroin) have no accepted medical use or safe dosage and a high potential for abuse that can lead to dependence. Schedule II has a greater potential for abuse than V. Examples of drugs and their schedules:

Oxycodone

Hydrocodon

Methylphenidate

Suboxone

Phendimet

Testosterone

Carisoprodo

Diazepam (Valium)

Zolpidem (Ambien)

Lyrica

Cough

If you are unsure about a drug schedule check the DEA website at:

<https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/>

NOTES

[illegible]

NOTES

THE DATABASE

The Board of Pharmacy was granted authority in 1997, under title 37, chapter 27, §37-2726(2), to establish and maintain the Prescription Monitoring Program.



IDAPA 27.01.03.500 states, *“Specified data on controlled substances must be reported by the end of the next business day by all drug outlets that dispense controlled substances in or into Idaho and prescribers that dispense controlled substances to humans. Data on controlled substance prescription drug samples does not need to be reported.”*

Idaho’s Prescription Monitoring Program, or PMP, is a database of all Schedule II - V controlled substances dispensed in the state of Idaho, or shipped from a mail-service pharmacy to an Idaho resident.

Beginning July 1, 2018, opioid antagonists as defined in *Idaho Code §54-1733B* will be required to be reported to the PMP. This includes the medication Naloxone.

The PMP is a tool providers can use to prevent and intervene against misuse and/or diversion of controlled substance medications.

The database is a free online service to assist practitioners and pharmacists in providing better care to their patients. Practitioners and pharmacists are encouraged to access the database for their existing patients, and prior to prescribing, or dispensing, controlled substances to new patients. These patient profiles and the monthly Unsolicited Reports sent by the Board enhance the ability of providers to coordinate care and make more informed prescribing decisions.



WHO CAN REQUEST INFORMATION

Idaho Code §37-2726(2)

- (a) **Individuals employed by the boards** responsible for conducting investigations related to the licensing and discipline of practitioners;
- (b) **Peace officers** employed by federal, state and local law enforcement enforcing law regulating controlled substances;
- (c) **Authorized individuals under the direction of the department of health and welfare** for the purpose of monitoring and enforcing that department's responsibilities under the public health, Medicare and Medicaid laws;
- (d) **A licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances**, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient or patient they are considering prescribing controlled substance;
- (e) **A licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense controlled substances**, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient or patient they are considering dispensing controlled substance;
- (f) **An individual who is the recipient** of a controlled substance prescription or that individual's attorney;
- (g) **Upon the lawful order of a court** of competent jurisdiction;

INTER-STATE CONNECTIONS

As of this publication the Board of Pharmacy PMP, AWARe, is connected with 24 other state's PMPs through *PMP Interconnect*. This interconnect allows practitioners to query another state's PMP data through the AWARe website. Users will find a list of these states in AWARe at the bottom of the Patient Request page.

Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Illinois
Indiana
Kansas
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Texas
Utah

*Washington and Wyoming are expected to be Participating in PMP Interconnect by year end 2019.

SURROUNDING STATES PMP

California - State of California Dept. of Justice
916-227-3054

<https://oag.ca.gov/cures>

Nevada - Nevada State Board of Pharmacy
775-687-5694

<http://bop.nv.gov/links/PMP>

Oregon - Oregon Public Health Division
971-673-1105

<http://www.orpdmp.com/>

Utah - Department of Licensing (DOPL)
801-530-6232

<http://www.dopl.utah.gov/programs/csdb/>

Washington - Washington Department of Health
360-236-4825

<http://www.wapmp.org>

Wyoming - Wyoming Board of Pharmacy
307-634-9636

<http://www.worxpdmp.com>

Montana - MT Prescription Drug Registry
406-841-2240

<https://app.mt.gov/pdr>

For more information regarding Prescription Monitoring
Programs go to:

<http://www.pdmpassist.org/>

<http://www.namsdl.org/>

WHO CAN REQUEST INFORMATION

Idaho Code §37-2726(2) cont'd

- (h) ***Prosecuting attorneys, deputy prosecuting attorneys and special prosecutors of a county or city and special assistant attorney general from the office of the attorney general engaged in enforcing law regulating controlled substances; and***
- (i) ***A medical examiner or coroner who is an officer of or employed by a state or local government for determining a cause of death or for performing other duties authorized by law.***

Delegates

Per ***Idaho Code §37-2726 (6)***, Prescribers and pharmacists may assign up to four delegates to access the database on behalf of the prescriber or pharmacist.

A delegate means a nurse, medical or office assistant, or registered pharmacy technician who is designated by a supervising practitioner or pharmacist to access the database. Each delegate must have their own PMP account and must follow the same rules as a prescriber according to ***Idaho Code §37-2726(9)***, regarding the safeguarding of their username and password.

IDAPA 27.01.03.500.01 allows practitioners and pharmacists registered with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy to access the online database 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Practitioners and pharmacists may have up to four Designated Agents that may access the database on the practitioner's or pharmacist's behalf.

Out-of-state prescribers and pharmacists may also register for access to the website. They are required to upload validation documents indicating licensure in their respective state. These documents include: Professional license, DEA registration, and a state controlled substance registration, if applicable in their state.

A registered user's email address is used for all communication regarding their PMP account. Reports are generated when the user inputs the patient's name and date of birth. Reports contain information regarding Schedule II-V controlled substance prescriptions and beginning July 1, 2018, opioid antagonists that have been filled for a specific patient including the provider's name, fill date, the pharmacy that filled the prescription, the drug quantity and strength.

This program was specifically designed to provide information regarding controlled substance prescriptions to practitioners and pharmacists in an effort to assist in appropriate patient care.

Authorized individuals can create an account and access the database on the PMP AWARE website:

<https://idaho.pmpaware.net>

DIVERSION, WHAT TO DO...

Prescribers and pharmacy staff are instructed to

- Report forgeries, altered scripts and phony called in prescriptions to the prescriber, law enforcement and the Board office.
- Report 'doctor shoppers' to local law enforcement and the Board of Pharmacy office.
- Report excessive prescribing to the Board office, who will then work with the appropriate licensing board.



The ultimate goal is for patients to receive the treatment they need. Practitioners are encouraged to assist patients in finding substance abuse treatment programs in their area. More information about substance abuse prevention and treatment can be found at the Department of Health & Welfare's website at:

[http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/
SubstanceUseDisorders/RegionalAdvisoryCommittees/
tabid/198/Default.aspx](http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/SubstanceUseDisorders/RegionalAdvisoryCommittees/tabid/198/Default.aspx)

COLLABORATION

Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations

Corresponding Responsibility 21 CFR §1306.04

(a) A prescription for a controlled substance to be effective must be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. An order purporting to be a prescription issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of section 309 of the Act ([21 U.S.C. 829](#)) and the person knowingly filling such a purported prescription, as well as the person issuing it, shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of the provisions of law relating to controlled substances.

For more information on Federal Regulations:

<https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov>

CAUTION!

Idaho Code §37-2726(7) Any person with access to the board's online prescription monitoring program pursuant to a board issued user account, login name, and password who intentionally shares or recklessly fails to safeguard his user account, login name and password, resulting in another person not authorized to receive or use such information under the provisions of any state or federal law, rule or regulation obtaining information from the controlled substances prescriptions database, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

IDAPA 27.01.03.500.02 Use Outside Scope of Practice Prohibited. Information obtained from the PMP must not be used for purposes outside the prescriber's or pharmacist's scope of professional practice.

Examples of misuse:

- Pharmacist searching PMP records for family or extended family members prescription history
- Prescriber's employee searching for boy friend, girlfriend, or an ex-spouse's prescription history
- Parent searching adult child's prescription history
- Employer searching employee or potential employee prescription records

PRIVACY CONCERNS

The HIPAA Privacy Rule sets limits on how health plans and covered providers may use individually identifiable health information. Personal health information may not be used for purposes not related to health care and covered entities may use or share only the minimum amount of protected information needed for a particular purpose. However, the rule does not restrict prescribers from sharing information needed to treat their patients. For more information about the HIPAA Privacy Rule visit HHS, Office for Civil Rights at:

<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/index.html>

UNSOLICITED REPORTS

Idaho Code §37-2730A (2): *The board shall use the information obtained through the tracking program in identifying activity it reasonably suspects may be in violation of this chapter or medical assistance law. The board shall report this information to the individuals and persons set forth in section §37-2726(2), Idaho Code. The board may release unsolicited information to pharmacists and practitioners when the release of information may be of assistance in preventing or avoiding inappropriate use of controlled substances. The board may provide the appropriate law enforcement agency, medicaid or medicare agency or licensing board with the relevant information in the board's possession, including information obtained from the tracking program, for further investigation, or other appropriate law enforcement or administrative enforcement.*

Reports are automatically generated and provided to practitioners through their PMP website account when threshold numbers of prescribers have been reached, or exceeded by a patient during a given month. Some benefits to receiving these reports include:

1. Reports provide warnings on patients who may be misusing or diverting controlled substance prescription drugs and can assist prescribers in coordination of care
2. Accurate background information on new patients
3. Current patients can be monitored

The Board encourages prescribers to review any Unsolicited Reports they receive to confirm whether or not they wrote or authorized the prescriptions shown on the reports. If the report is accurate, prescribers are advised to discuss their concerns with the patient. If one or more entries on the report appear to be inaccurate, prescribers are asked to contact the Board office. Staff will investigate any discrepancies and notify the prescriber of the outcome. Prescribers may also want to keep a copy of the report in the patient's chart for future reference.